

REV. HENRY G. PERRY, LL. D. Derives Immediate, Lasting Benefit From Paine's Celery Compound.

Few professional men have had the varied, helpful, successful career of Rev. Henry G. Perry of Chicago.

A native of Philadelphia he became an honor man of Kenyon college; was admitted to the Ohio bar and licensed by the supreme court of Illinois; served as U. S. chaplain under Gen. Davidson in the civil war. He edited the Pacific Churchman in San Francisco and became rector of Trinity church in that city, and in 1870 took charge of St. Paul's, now the pro-cathedral of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Perry is now second senior priest in city residence in Chicago. He writes the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1897.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:
Dear Sirs:—Having suffered severely from the grippe during the winter, last month I began taking Paine's celery compound, at the urgent instance of a friend who recommended it very highly. I soon felt its beneficial effects, and deem it a speedy and excellent remedy in such cases; so much so that I freely send you this endorsement, and commend its use to all similar sufferers. It is a boon to the sick.

Truly yours,
HENRY G. PERRY.
Paine's celery compound can be trusted to make one well. The enthusiastic accounts from near friends and relatives whom it has cured of kidney and liver troubles and a general "run down" state of health give assurance to thousands of the marvelous power of this greatest of remedies.

A thorough building up of the disordered nervous system follows the use of Paine's celery compound. It dispels harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and at the same time its nourishing capacity. The power of Paine's celery compound over dyspepsia, skin diseases, headaches, kidney derangements and other disorders, is unquestioned by the most competent authorities.

Don't suffer from headaches, despondent spells, melancholia or any form of depression that comes from indigestion or liver disorder. Trust Paine's celery compound. You will not be the first person, nor the second, nor the hundredth, nor the thousandth it has permanently and speedily cured of the same trouble.

The nervous system when deranged is like a clock without a balance wheel that goes too fast and strikes every few minutes. The nerves need to be regulated or they will quickly "run down" just as a clock would do. The regular, unhurried tick-tock of the heart means that it is working in a healthy manner. Palpitation and throbbing point to a dangerous lack of nerve force, that sooner or later will lead to fatal heart failure.

At the first indication of deficient nerve force, be it heart trouble or nervousness, Paine's celery compound should be used to supply the needed vigor, build up the waning vitality, drive out disease and guard against future mischief.

Reliable Testimony.

MT. JEWETT, PA., Jan. 15, 1897.
MESSRS. HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Burlington, Vt.

Gentlemen:—I was very bad with stomach trouble and believe I had chronic dyspepsia. I had taken one medicine after another, getting no help, and my system was fearfully run down. I despaired of getting my health again. I then saw Baxter's Mandrake Bitters advertised in a newspaper as a curative of my trouble. With very little faith (as I had before noticed my symptoms described and a cure prescribed in connection) I asked for this remedy at our druggist's, C. J. Stahl, Mt. Jewett, and began taking a 25 cent bottle as directed. Today I am cured, and as well and strong as I ever was. As a blood purifier the bitters have no equal; and as a curative of stomach trouble and indigestion cannot be questioned. I do not hesitate to advise sick persons to give the bitters a fair trial for the ailments it is advertised to cure.

MRS. GEORGE RICHARDS.

A Royal Rider.

Queen Henriette of Belgium, by birth an Austrian archduchess, continues, in spite of her snow white hair and rank as a grandmother, to occupy her time with circus riding. A year ago she gave in the riding school of the royal palace at Brussels a semiprobable performance, in which she and her daughter Clementine put their horses through all kinds of fancy paces and trick riding with the skill of professionals. They leaped their horses through burning hoops and over flaming hedges, and her majesty jumped a pet horse over a dinner table covered with flowers and lighted candles. Then she drove a team of 20-in-hand herself, mounted on her favorite mare.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Go to the N. E. A. Convention, Milwaukee,

July 6-9, via the Northwestern Line, "The Lake Shore Route." Excursion rates, frequent trains, quick time, parlor cars and dining cars. See that your tickets read from Chicago via the Chicago & Northwestern R.R. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York.
J. E. Brittain, N. E. P. A., 5 State street, Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Logan and Sherman Statues in Process of Construction.

Old Landmark Removed—Hawaii Slide-tracked for Tariff—Duty on Goat Skins—Congressional Jottings.

(Special to the CALEDONIAN.)

Congress, having appropriated \$50,000 each for statues to Generals William T. Sherman and John A. Logan, some time since, the work on the latter has been commenced in Iowa circle, where it will be erected. The fountain in the center of the circle has been removed, and the foundation for the pedestal nearly completed, and will be ready for the masonry in a few days. Upon completion of the mason work, all will be ready for the pedestal. The pedestal will mark a new feature of construction in work of this kind, as it will be of bronze, and appropriately ornamented. The statue will also be of bronze, and of heroic dimensions. The designs are all completed, and it is hoped to have the pedestal in place by next December and the whole work ready for unveiling during 1898. The equestrian statue to the "hero of the march from Atlanta to the sea," already mentioned, it is proposed to erect on the grounds south of the treasury building, looking toward Washington monument. The designs for this work are far advanced, and it will be pushed to early completion.

Visitors to the patent office are frequently carried to "the vault," and allowed to gaze through the railings of the wooden door that leads to the sepulchral apartments, with their imaginations excited by the story of the contents of the place. "The vault" of the patent office consists of a series of rooms and corridors, in which the papers in all the abandoned patent cases are filed. When an inventor has filed his claim, and from poverty, which prevents him from prosecuting it, or from a change of opinion regarding the merits of his device, decided to press it no further, the whole case is sent to the abandoned files room. Every year since the organization of the patent office the contents of that room have been added to. The rules of the patent office require that these files shall be kept absolutely secret, and no one is permitted to pass the wooden gate leading to them, except a small number of trusted employees. What thoughts of genius lie buried in the vault, what inventions are there indicated, no one knows, and no one can know. For all the world knows, the missing link may be hidden in the vault. Thousands of cases are there, each year being covered by a heavier layer of dust. It occasionally occurs that an inventor, who has abandoned his claim for a patent, revises his case and secures a patent, but that is not often.

I am told that President McKinley has decided that the government printing office is not under the rules of the civil service. It is said that after having heard the arguments on both sides of the question he has decided that the application of the civil service law to the government printing office has been revoked by the provision in the act providing for public printing last year, which makes it incumbent upon the public printer to pass upon the fitness of employees in his office.

A very large number of prominent Republicans have urged upon the president the propriety of taking the big printing office out of the classified service, while the civil service commissioners have claimed that the provision of the public printing act requiring the public printer to determine the fitness of employees of his office in no way conflicts with the civil service law.

The president, however, is said to have been convinced that the law does not include the printing office in the classified service, and that it is proper for him to announce that fact in an executive order. By delaying this action until after the adjournment of congress, dismissions will then be made with a view of permanently getting rid of men not pleasing to the administration, and when congress reassembles in December, the public printer will be enabled to make several hundred appointments of men and women upon the recommendation of congressmen.

An old landmark has been removed from the White House grounds. It is the small frame building that has stood at the extreme northeast corner of the grounds on the Pennsylvania avenue front. It has been used from time immemorial as a lodge or sentinel box for watchmen especially assigned to the duty of guarding the northern and western front of the treasury building. No one knows exactly when it was built, but it has stood there as a silent sentinel ever since the stirring days of the war, over 30 years ago. It has outlived its usefulness, however, as more modern and better means have been adopted for the protection of Uncle Sam's strong box.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is one of the most persistent wheelmen of Washington. Nearly every fine evening the ambassador, who is the ranking member of the diplomatic corps, can be seen taking an outing. He rides a three-wheeled machine, constructed so that it rides nearly as easily as would a bicycle. The ambassador is strong of build, and appears to thoroughly enjoy his outings. He is always accompanied by one of the ladies of the family, all of whom are accomplished cyclists. A favorite ride of Sir Julian's is through the soldiers' home, and he usually climbs the hills without dismounting.

The attitude the administration has assumed on the Hawaiian matter is not surprising, although the treaty itself was presented a little earlier than had generally been anticipated in diplomatic circles here. It is well known that the Republican national convention adopted a very strong plank favoring the annexation of the islands to the United States, and Mr. McKinley, being the nominee of that convention, and on whose platform he was elected, is in duty bound to do all he can to carry the promise made into execution, although no promise was necessary so far as he was concerned in regard to Hawaii. He has long believed that the ultimate solution of this Hawaiian matter would be annexation. The treaty will not be ratified at this extra session of congress. It has been side-tracked for the tariff. When it is brought forward in earnest it will be endorsed by the senate beyond question. The committee on foreign relations will immediately begin work on it, but there is no intention of doing anything with it just now any more than to generally discuss its provisions. The administration forces, headed by Senator Hanna and Senator Aldrich, are bending all their energies towards enacting remedial tariff legislation. Treaties and everything else will have to wait until the tariff has been adjusted. Somebody who probably had nothing else to do has been trying to make it out that there is apt to be a rupture in the cabinet over Mr. McKinley's policy toward Hawaii. Of course this suggestion refers to John Sherman, secretary of state. It will be remembered that in his recently published "Recollections" he stated indirectly that he was opposed to adding any more territory to the United States. Now the buy-bodies have figured it out that because he did intimate that such a policy was desirable he will resign as a member of the cabinet rather than be a party to any scheme looking to increasing the domain of the country. Nonsense. When John Sherman wrote that paragraph he did not suppose it was to be dug up years afterwards and proclaimed as his announced policy. In fact, he is as much in favor of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States as Mr. McKinley himself is, and there is not the slightest foundation for the story that he or anyone else in the cabinet will resign because of the administration's course in the premises. Thus far the McKinley official family has been entirely harmonious in its deliberations, and there is no present indication that disagreements of any sort are in sight.

The treasury officials will soon make an examination of the reports which have been received from Boston in regard to the charges that Collector Warren has not discriminated sufficiently in favor of Union veterans in making removals. The charge was so seriously pressed by certain persons that the collector had displaced veterans in making reductions ordered by the department that Special Agent Smith was asked to look in to the matter, and he has submitted a large mass of papers bearing on the charges. They have not yet been examined, but will be shortly, and action will be taken if required. Collector Warren has always had a high reputation at the department, and the treasury officials are not likely to take any action hostile to him, except, perhaps, so far as political conditions may require the reinstatement of veterans who are friendly to protection.

An effort is to be made at the regular session of congress, if not sooner, to secure legislation for the purpose of correcting what is believed to be an injustice to some soldiers. As it now stands, the civil service law permits the reinstatement only of such soldiers as were honorably discharged from the military or naval service in the classified service, and that is proper for him to announce that fact in an executive order.

The following New England postmasters were appointed this week:

Maine—Bailey's Island, D. P. Slinnett; West Lubec, S. H. Bradbury.

Vermont—Benson, H. S. Howard; Newfane, Amasa Grout; Putney, L. H. Bailey; West Brattleboro, W. D. Stockwell.

Massachusetts—East Dennis, S. H. Sears; Richmond, A. K. Kiltz.

New Hampshire—Concord, Barnstead, G. J. Whitney; Deerfield, G. W. Brown; Elkins, E. C. Derry; Greenland, G. A. Norton; New London, E. E. Adams; North Barrington, H. F. Carter.

Drs. W. A. Abbott, A. S. Bolster and G. H. Saltmarsh have been appointed as the members of the board of examining surgeons for the pension bureau, at Lacombe, N. H.

Dr. William H. Baker of Lynn and Dr. George W. Gale of Saugus, Mass., have been reinstated in a similar capacity at Lynn, Mass. Dr. William E. Holbrook of Lynn has been appointed temporarily to the Lynn board, pending a civil service examination.

The president has refused permission to the Compagnie Francaise Cables Telegraphique to land the new cable of that company at Cape Cod, or, indeed, anywhere upon the United States coast. The question raised through the French ambassador as to the power of the federal government to deny admission to the cable has been referred to the attorney general.

All the members of congress from New England have this week received letters of which the following is a copy:

"As manufacturers of shoes, using in our factories, to a large extent, morocco leather, made from goat skins, we wish to protest against any action looking to any increase in the present rate of duty on 'tanned skins or morocco,' or a duty on raw goat skins. Such action would result in an added cost of shoes to the consumer, if it did not entirely deprive us of this source of supplies for shoes. As goat skins are not raised in this country, no principle of protection is served by imposing a duty on them. The matter of a duty on goat skins is not to be compared with that of a duty on hides, for hides are raised largely in this country, and goat skins not at all; furthermore, the finished product from goat skins does not go to the same use or for the same purposes as leather from hides."

This letter has been generously signed by the goat skin interests of New England, and the New England congressmen have interested themselves in the matter. Congressman Moody of Haverhill, Mass., is taking a good deal of interest in this question, and is endeavoring to have the matter adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned.

The Cuban matter seems to be rather quiet just now. There is a good deal of gossip about who is going to succeed Consul General Lee. I hear it stated in circles close to the president that ex-Congressman J. Frank Aldrich of Chicago is slated for the place, and that the policy of the administration under his term of office will be protection to American citizens in Cuba. Mr. Aldrich is a close friend of Speaker Reed's, and was one of his managers in the ante-convention contest.

Tariff building goes on swimmingly, and a record is being made in rapid work. Were it not for the necessary conference between the two houses, the end would be nigh.

ATTERTON.

Is needed by poor, tired mothers, overworked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thin and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the men and women tortured with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends it in a healing, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nerves, muscles and organs of the body, Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down system, and cures all blood diseases, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

First Quality Human Hair Goods.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Waves, Switches, Bangs and all kinds of hair work.

Orders by mail promptly filled from samples of hair.

Theatrical and Masquerade Wigs To Rent.

MRS. E. M. HARRIS, 55 Pearl St., St. Johnsbury.

Presentation of Account.

BETSEY McDONALD'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, in said district, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1897.

Charles F. Weeks, administrator upon the estate of Betsey McDonald, late of Peacham, in said district, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased.

Whereupon, it is ordered by said court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate office in said St. Johnsbury, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1897, for hearing and decision thereon: And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

Presentation of Account.

MARY PLINT'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, in said district, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1897.

George T. Eastman, executor of the last will and testament of Mary Plint, late of Walden, in said district, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased.

Whereupon, it is ordered by said court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the probate office in said St. Johnsbury, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1897, for hearing and decision thereon: And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

Probate of Will.

MARY J. BARTON'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, in said district, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1897.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Mary Barton, late of Sheffield, in said district, deceased, being presented to court by Albert J. Giffin, the executor therein named, for probate.

It is ordered by said court that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said court, to be held at the Probate office in St. Johnsbury, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1897, and show cause, if any they may have, against the probate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Caledonian, printed at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

Commissioner's Notice.

ALBERT G. BICKFORD'S ESTATE.

The subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court of the County of Caledonia, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons claiming against the estate of Albert G. Bickford, late of Peacham, in said district, deceased, and the term of six months from the last day of May, 1897, being allowed by said court to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us. Give notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the house of the late Albert G. Bickford, in Peacham, in said district, on the 28th day of June and the 22d day of November next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

FRANK E. PALMER, JOHN C. GRACY, Peacham, Vt., June 5, A. D. 1897.

Sheriff's Sale of Land Upon Execution.

The following described land and premises in the town and village of St. Johnsbury taken upon a writ of execution in favor of T. R. Siles of St. Johnsbury, in the county of Caledonia, and against B. G. Howe, or notice be given to the heirs of Nathan Pike who reside within the State of Vermont by publishing the substance of the petition, order and notice of place and time of hearing before said Commissioners for three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury in Caledonia County, the last publication to be at least 12 days before time set for hearing before said Commissioners; that if any money is ordered paid by said corporation to said heirs the same may be deposited by said corporation with the Citizens Savings Bank & Trust Co. of St. Johnsbury aforesaid to be divided by said bank among the heirs of said Nathan. Therefore, in accordance with the order of said Judges, you and each of you, as heirs of said Nathan Pike, who reside outside of the State of Vermont, are hereby commanded to appear before said Commissioners at the office of Bates, May & Simonds in St. Johnsbury in the County of Caledonia and State of Vermont, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, then and there to show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Given under our hands at St. Johnsbury in the County of Caledonia the 16th day of June, A. D. 1897.

HARRY BLOGGETT, JAMES RITCHIE, CHARLES ROSS, Bates, May & Simonds, Attorneys.

DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure.

Pleasant, quick results, safe to use.

At This Office.

Notary Public Seals

May be ordered through us.

C. M. STONE & CO.,

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

PASSUMPTIC DIVISION

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, JAN. 1, 1897.

Trains Leave St. Johnsbury.

GOING SOUTH.

For Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston via White River Junction, 12.30 and 9.00 a. m., arriving at Boston 8.12 a. m. and 4.26 p. m.

For Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell and Boston via Wells River and Plymouth, 1.40 a. m. (daily), 9.00 a. m. and 2.34 p. m. Arriving at Boston, 8.02 a. m., 4.35 and 8.30 p. m.

For White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Northampton, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven and New York, 12.30 and 9.00 a. m.

For Newbury, Bradford, Norwich and White River Junction, 12.30 and 9.00 a. m. and 5.58 p. m.

For Passumpsic, Barnet and McIndoes, 9.00 a. m., 5.58 p. m.

For Wells River, 12.30, 1.40 and 9.00 a. m., 2.34 and 5.58 p. m.

For Montpelier, 9.00 a. m., 2.34 p. m.

For Littleton, 9.00 a. m., 2.34 and 5.58 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

For Lyndonville and Newport, 2.20, 3.15 and 10.50 a. m., 3.15 and 10.50 p. m.

For West, Barton and Barton Landing, 3.15 and 10.50 a. m., 3.15 and 4.27 p. m.

For Stanstead and Derby Line, Massawippi, North Hatley, Lennoxville and Sherbrooke, 3.15 and 10.50 a. m. and 4.27 p. m.

For Quebec via Sherbrooke and Grand Trunk Ry., 3.15 a. m.

For Quebec via Sherbrooke and Quebec Central Ry., 3.15 a. m.

For Montreal via Sherbrooke and Grand Trunk Ry., 3.15 a. m.

For Montreal via Newport and Canadian Pacific Ry., 2.20 a. m. (daily), 3.13 p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

ST. JOHNSBURY AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN R. R.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 4, 1896.

Trains Leave St. Johnsbury.

GOING WEST.

For Danville, Hardwick, Morrisville, Cambridge Junction, Burlington, St. Albans and Rutland, 7.35 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Danville, West Danville, Alden, Keeseboro, East Hardwick, Hardwick, Morrisville, Hyde Park, 7.35 a. m., 3.20 and 4.40 p. m.

For Johnson, Cambridge Junction, Burlington, Fletcher, Fairfield, Sheldon, Highgate and Swanton, 7.35 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Stanbridge, St. John, and Montreal via East Swanton, 7.35 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

GOING EAST.

For East St. John via North Concord, Miles Pond and Lunenburg, 7.00 a. m., 2.45 and 4.50 (mixed) p. m.

For Whitefield, Fabryana, Crawford, Glen, North Conway, Fryeburg, Portland, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Bangor and St. John, 3.00 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Boston via North Conway, 3.00 a. m.

H. E. FOLSON, D. J. FLANDERS, Supt. Gen. Pass. Agt.

MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

Through the White Mountains To Lancaster, Colebrook, North Conway, Boston, Portland, Lewiston, Bangor, Bar Harbor and St. John.

LOCAL TIME TABLE—ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 4.

LEAVING ST. JOHNSBURY.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., 3.00 p. m.

Lunenburg, 4.00 p. m.

Whitefield, 4.12 p. m.

Quebec Junction, 4.30 p. m.

Lewiston, 4.50 p. m.

Lancaster, 5.15 p. m.

LEAVING LANCASTER.

Lancaster, Vt., 12.40 p. m.

Jefferson, 7.40 p. m.

Quebec Junction, 1.05 p. m.

Whitefield, 1.12 p. m.

Lunenburg, 1.35 p. m.

St. Johnsbury, 2.30 p. m.

THROUGH TRAINS.

St. Johnsbury, 3.00 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

No. Conway, 6.20 p. m., 6.05 p. m.

Portland, 8.25 p. m., 8.10 p. m.

Boston via

Portland, 12.51 p. m.,